Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Bn	BRUIN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM	This soil is level and moderately well drained. It is on natural levees on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table during winter and spring.
Br	BRUIN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This soil is very gently sloping and moderately well drained. It is on low narrow ridges on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table mainly during winter and spring.
CR	COMMERCE SOILS, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This map unit consists of nearly level to gently undulating loamy soils. They are somewhat poorly drained and are subject to occasional flooding, scouring, and deposition. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
CV	CONVENT SOILS, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This map unit consists of nearly level to gently undulating loamy soils. They are somewhat poorly drained and are subject to occasional flooding, scouring, and deposition. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Ce	COMMERCE SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Cm	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Co	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This soil is gently undulating and somewhat poorly drained. It is on low parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Cp	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This map unit consists of nearly level to gently undulating loamy soils. They are somewhat poorly drained and are subject to occasional flooding, scouring, and deposition. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ct	CONVENT SILT LOAM	This gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained soil is on low, parallel ridges and swales on the natural levees of major streams. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. The soil is subject to rare flooding during unusually wet periods. Permeability is moderate. Water stands in low places for long periods after heavy rains. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
De	DUNDEE-ALLIGATOR COMPLEX, UNDULATING	These gently undulating soils are on low parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. The soil on the ridges is somewhat poorly drained. It is loamy throughout. The soil in the swales is poorly drained. It is clayey throughout. Permeability is moderately slow or very slow. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is medium.
FS	FAUSSE SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Fa	FAUSSE CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level, very poorly drained soils are in low, depressional areas on the alluvial plain. They formed in alluvium and are clayey throughout their profiles. These soils are ponded or flooded most of the time. Water and air move very slowly through the soils. The soils have high fertility. The shrink-swell potential is very high, but the soils seldom dry enough to shrink and crack. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Mh	MHOON SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is loamy, grayish, and mottled throughout. Soil reaction is medium acid to neutral in the surface layer and neutral to moderately alkaline in the subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is slow, and permeability is slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table within 3 feet of the soil surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Nd	NORWOOD SILT LOAM	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow. This soil dries quickly after rains.
RE	ROBINSONVILLE AND COMMERCE SOILS, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	These are nearly level to gently undulating, well drained Robinsonville soils and somewhat poorly drained Commerce soils on natural levees along the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers. The soils are between the river channels and the protection levees. The Rovinsonville soils are on low, convex ridges, and the Commerce soils are in shallow swales. These soils are subject to occasional flooding and to scouring and deposition. Typically, both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
SN	SHARKEY SOILS, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
SO	SHARKEY SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is on low natural levees along bayous that extend into the marshes. The soil is clayey throughout. It is frequently flooded by high tides from the Gulf of Mexico and by runoff from higher soils. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is very high. Natural fertility is high.
Se	SHARKEY SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sf	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sh	SHARKEY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Sk	SHARKEY CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This soil is level and poorly drained. It is on low natural levees along bayous that extend into the marshes. The soil is clayey throughout. It is frequently flooded by high tides from the Gulf of Mexico and by runoff from higher soils. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is very high. Natural fertility is high.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Sm	SHARKEY-TUNICA COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These undulating, poorly drained, Sharkey and Tunica soils are on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. The Sharkey soil is in swales and depressions, and the Tunica soil is on low ridges. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout the profile. The Tunica soil has a clayey surface layer and subsoil and a loamy underlying material. Natural fertility is high in both soils. The surface layers are very sticky when wet. The soils dry slowly once wetted. A seasonal high water table is within 2 or 3 feet of the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. The Sharkey soil, in swales and depressions, is subject to rare flooding. Some small areas are subject to occasional flooding. The Sharkey soil has a very high shrink-swell potential, and the Tunica soil has a high shrink-swell potential. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
St	STERLINGTON SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
Tc	TUNICA CLAY	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. It has a clay surface layer and subsoil and a silty clay loam underlying material. The surface layer is very sticky when wet and has poor tilth. Cracks form in dry periods and seal over in wet periods. Natural fertility is high. This soil is wet for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoil.
Vc	VACHERIE SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on intermediate positions on the natural levees of the Mississippi River and its distributaries. It is on areas where natural levees have been breached by former floods. The surface layer and subsoil are loamy, and the underlying material is clayey. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate in the loamy subsoil and very slow in the clayey underlying material. This soil has a seasonal high water table during the winter and spring.